Cambodia

Population 2018 16 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden*, 2018</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>49 (27–77)</td>
<td>302 (169–473)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>1.1 (0.59–1.7)</td>
<td>6.5 (3.6–10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence**</td>
<td>1 (0.46–1.9)</td>
<td>6.4 (2.8–11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>3 (1.9–4.3)</td>
<td>18 (12–26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>0.38 (0.21–0.6)</td>
<td>2.3 (1.3–3.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
- % with known HIV status 94%
- % pulmonary 65%
- % bacteriologically confirmed** 53%
- % children aged 0-14 years 19%
- % women 36%
- % men 45%

Total cases notified 28 757

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 58% (37–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 7% (4–12)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
- % with known HIV status
- % pulmonary
- % bacteriologically confirmed**
- % children aged 0-14 years
- % women
- % men

TB case notifications, 2018

- Total new and relapse 28 620
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
  - % with known HIV status 94%
  - % pulmonary 65%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed** 53%
  - % children aged 0-14 years 19%
  - % women 36%
  - % men 45%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**
  - New cases
  - Previously treated cases

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018

Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive
- on antiretroviral therapy 590 2%
- Total cases notified 28 757

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**
  - New cases
  - Previously treated cases

Laboratory-confirmed cases*

- New cases MDR/RR-TB: 128, XDR-TB: 0
- Previously treated cases MDR/RR-TB: 128, XDR-TB: 0

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 125

Treatment success rate and cohort size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment success rate and cohort size</th>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>34 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB preventive treatment, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment

TB financing, 2019

National TB budget (US$ millions) 31

- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis
- % with known HIV status
- % pulmonary
- % bacteriologically confirmed**
- % children aged 0-14 years
- % women
- % men

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance**

- New cases
- Previously treated cases

Laboratory-confirmed cases*

- New cases MDR/RR-TB: 128, XDR-TB: 0
- Previously treated cases MDR/RR-TB: 128, XDR-TB: 0

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 125

Treatment success rate and cohort size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment success rate and cohort size</th>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New and relapse cases registered in 2017</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>34 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB preventive treatment, 2018

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

Generated: 2020-03-19

© Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
*** Calculated for pulmonary cases only
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Data: www.who.int/tb/data